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C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 01 OF 02 JAKARTA 001442

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SUBJECT: NPT REVIEW CONFERENCE 2010 -- INDONESIAN
PERSPECTIVES ON KEY ISSUES

REF: STATE 83600

Classified By: Pol/C Joseph L. Novak, reasons 1.4(b+d).

11. (C) SUMMARY: Indonesia, in general, is positively disposed toward the U.S. nonproliferation agenda, not least because of what the GOI views as the Administration's balanced perspective on nonproliferation and disarmament issues. The GOI supports U.S.-Russia arms control efforts and is prepared to move forward with ratification of the CTBT (Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty) following U.S. ratification. Mission suggests that the Department consider targeted high-level visits to Jakarta to maximize momentum in the run-up to the May 2010 Review Conference. END SUMMARY.

GENERAL SUPPORT FROM THE GOI

12. (C) Mission has picked up positive soundings from the GOI re our non-proliferation objectives. Poloff recently met with Andy Rachmianto, Deputy Director of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DEPLU) Directorate for International Security and Disarmament, to discuss questions raised in ref a. Throughout the discussion, Rachmianto stressed that the GOI welcomes and supports President Obama's initiative in prioritizing non-proliferation and arms control and reinvigorating the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty process.

13. (C) Rachmianto further noted that the Administration's balanced position stressing both nonproliferation and disarmament is key to Indonesia's support and vital to ensuring Indonesia's active and constructive role on a host of related issues. From the DEPLU perspective, a "one-sided" U.S. policy focusing on non-proliferation at the expense of disarmament would be much more difficult for Indonesia to support.

CTBT

14. (C) The GOI is upbeat about moving forward with CTBT ratification. Although Indonesia is one of the few countries yet to ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), Foreign Minister Wirajuda has already indicated that Indonesia intends to act quickly on the CTBT once the U.S. ratifies. Rachmianto explained that while the treaty would need to go through Parliament (DPR), DEPLU has already begun discussions on this with the DPR and internal parliamentary

discussions have begun as well. According to Rachmianto, the CTBT has political momentum, and there do not appear to be significant substantive issues that would have a negative impact on passage in the DPR. Depending on developments in the U.S., China, and other countries, he said, Indonesia could conceivably ratify the CTBT in advance of the NPT Review Conference.

FMCT AND U.S.-RUSSIA

¶15. (C) With regard to the FMCT (Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty), Rachmianto said the GOI is prepared to start negotiations without preconditions, so long as the Conference on Disarmament is ready to move forward. However, it appeared to Rachmianto that some procedural issues may slow things up. For its part, Indonesia is prepared to chair the Working Group on Nuclear Disarmament. On U.S.-Russian arms control efforts, Indonesia appreciates the leadership shown by the two countries in pursuing a START successor.

MULTILATERAL CONTEXT

¶16. (C) Indonesia takes its role as a leader of the Non-Aligned Movement and ASEAN seriously and views nonproliferation issues through that prism, according to our GOI contacts. The protocol to the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (SEANWFZ) remains a priority for the GOI. Rachmianto acknowledged that although informal consultations between ASEAN and the P-5 have begun in New York, there remains internal work to be done within ASEAN before the organization responds fully to the nuclear weapons states'

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concerns about the language of the protocol.

DEALING WITH NONPROLIFERATION ISSUES IN THE GOI

¶17. (C) Within the GOI, DEPLU has the lead on nonproliferation issues, and within DEPLU, the Directorate for International Security and Disarmament, led by Desra Percaya, plays the lead role. Percaya is slated to leave his position in September and is headed to Geneva to serve as Indonesia's Deputy Permrep. His successor has not yet been named. The Directorate is responsible for chairing GOI inter-agency working groups on disarmament and related issues. Other key players include the Ministries of Defense, Trade, and Industry, and Customs.

NEXT STEPS

¶18. (C) A potential visit to Indonesia by President Obama in mid-November offers an opportunity to give a major boost to bilateral cooperation on nonproliferation issues. Mission recommends that the Department consider sending key interlocutors to Jakarta timed to get maximum impact both before and after a presidential visit. (Note: Because of the intensive preparations involved in a POTUS visit, any nonproliferation-focused visit would need to take place 4-6 weeks in advance of the President's visit.) If possible, we would welcome a visit by Special Advisor Einhorn around the first week of October to discuss nonproliferation as part of the broader U.S.-Indonesia Comprehensive Partnership. Mission believes a visit by Special Representative Burk in the December time-frame or after may also potentially be productive in using the momentum gained by a presidential visit to move the issues further forward in the run-up to the 2010 RevCon.

HUME